ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Livestock Facility Inspection Checklist

GENERAL INFORMATION

TYPE OF INSPECTION:
☒ CAFO ☐ COMPLAINT ☐ RECONNAISSANCE ☐ ERU FOLLOW UP ☐ OPERATOR REQUEST ☐ OTHER

FACILITY NAME (LLC, Inc., Corp, Partnership, sole proprietorship, etc.)	INSPECTION DATE	ARRIVAL TIME
Pork Hill Farm	**May 2, 2012**	**11:40 AM**

ADDRESS	INSPECTOR(s)	DEPARTURE TIME
2882 Knox Road 1525 E	**E. Ackerman & S. Fowler**	**~1:00 PM**

CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	ACCOMPANIED BY (if applicable)
Altona	**IL**	**61414**	**Pete Main**

COUNTY	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	POLITICAL TOWNSHIP	TEMPERATURE	PRECIPITATION TYPE
Knox	**10**	**T13N**	**R3E**	**Walnut Grove**	**~65 F**	**Cloudy/Rainy-Sunny**

Facility Owner(s): Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)

NAME	CONTACTED	PHONE	MOBILE
Pete Main Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)	☒ YES ☐ NO	Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)	

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)			

NAME	CONTACTED	PHONE	MOBILE
Steve Main Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)	☒ YES ☐ NO		

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

Facility Operator(s): Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)

NAME	CONTACTED	PHONE	MOBILE
Ryan (aka: Blue) Carlson	☒ YES ☐ NO	Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)	

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

NAME	CONTACTED	PHONE	MOBILE
	☐ YES ☐ NO		

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

NPDES PERMIT INFORMATION (If no NPDES Permit, skip this section)

1. What type of NPDES permit has been issued? ☐ Individual NPDES Permit ☐ General NPDES Permit	NPDES #	
2. What date was the NPDES permit issued?		
3. What date does the NPDES permit expire?		
4. Is a copy of the NPDES permit onsite?	☐ YES	☐ NO
5. Permitted number of animals (no. & specie)?		
6. Does the NPDES Permit contain a compliance schedule?	☐ YES	☐ NO
7. Have there been any changes made to the production area since the permit was issued?	☐ YES	☐ NO

If "YES", provide a detailed description of those changes.

None

LAND APPLICATION/NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

1. How many TOTAL acres are available for land application? **Own-331, Lease-440** acres
2. How many acres are READILY available for land application at the time of inspection? _____ acres
3. Estimated annual quantities of liquid waste _____ gallons
4. Estimated annual quantities of solid waste _____ tons
5. Does the facility have a contractor perform land application? ☒ YES ☐ NO
   If "YES", Name of Contractor: **Alton Irrigation**
6. What type of land application equipment is available to the facility?
   ☒ Umbilical Injection ☐ Honeywagon Injection ☐ Honeywagon Surface ☐ Irrigation
   ☐ Rotational Gun ☐ Manure Spreader ☐ Vegetative Filter ☐ Other _____
7. Does the facility calibrate the land application equipment? ☐ YES ☐ NO
   If "YES", What method is used?
   Contracted Out.
8. Does the facility land apply within the 150 foot setback from any water well? ☐ YES ☐ NO
   If "YES", Explain
   Contracted Out
9. Does the facility land apply within the 200 foot setback from any surface water? ☐ YES ☐ NO
   If "YES", Explain
   Contracted Out
10. Does the facility land apply near any residences? ☒ YES ☐ NO
    If "YES", Explain
    Contracted Out
11. Is livestock waste transferred off-site to another party? ☒ YES ☐ NO
    If "YES", Are records of manure transfers kept? ☐ YES ☐ NO
    If "YES", Ask to see records
12. Does the facility have a current NMP or CNMP? ☒ YES ☐ NO
    If "YES", Does the facility maintain a copy of the nutrient management plan (NMP) onsite? ☒ YES ☐ NO
13. Does the NMP reflect the current operational characteristics (number of animals, cropping, etc.)? ☐ YES ☒ NO
14. Are the number of acres owned/leased consistent with those in the NMP? ☒ YES ☐ NO
15. Is manure and wastewater being applied in accordance with setback/buffer requirements of the NMP? ☒ YES ☐ NO
16. Are all of the records identified in the NMP being maintained and kept current? ☒ YES ☐ NO
17. Are records being maintained at the required frequency? ☒ YES ☐ NO
18. Are records being maintained onsite for the period required by NMP and/or NPDES permit? ☒ YES ☐ NO
19. Is the NMP adequately addressing the storage, handling and application of manure and wastewater to prevent discharges to waters of the U.S.? ☒ YES ☐ NO

LIVESTOCK FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Type of Animals		Number of Animals (currently)	Animal Capacity	Type of Confinement	Number of Structures
SWINE < 55 LBS	E. Nursery	900	900	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG	1
SWINE < 55 LBS	W. Nursery	900	900	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG	1
SWINE > 55 LBS	2-1 Bld.	450	450	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG	1
SWINE > 55 LBS	2-2 Bld.	450	450	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG	1
SWINE > 55 LBS	3-1 Bld.	750	750	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG	1
SWINE > 55 LBS	3-2 Bld.	900	900	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG	1
SWINE > 55 LBS	3-3 Bld.	1,000	1,000	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG	1
SWINE > 55 LBS	Old Gest.	0	500	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG	1
	Total	~5,350	~5,850		

Does the facility have an Illinois Certified Livestock Manager (300 or greater animal units)?	☐ N/A	☒ YES	☐ NO
If greater than 1000 animal units but less than 5000 animal units, does the facility have a waste management plan?	☐ N/A	☒ YES	☐ NO
If greater than 5000 animal units, has the facility submitted a waste management plan to IDOA for review?	☒ N/A	☐ YES	☐ NO
Does the facility have any other locations under common ownership, or where equipment and/or manure is shared, or where the other site shares land application sites? If so, put names and addresses below. **Some of the crop land used for land application is leased through neighbors. The land application equipment is contracted out, the facility does not have land application equipment on-site.**		☒ YES	☐ NO

LIVESTOCK WASTE STORAGE

1. Does the facility have any existing livestock waste containment system? ☒ YES ☐ NO
   If NO, then proceed to question 10.

2. General description of the waste containment system (include solid and liquid manure handling, mortality, and feed storage areas).

   This facility has 8 total confinement buildings that are being used at ~maximum capacity. Building 3-1 has an 8' deep pit and the 2 Nebraska total confinement buildings are equipped with partial 8' deep pits. The other 5 total confinement buildings are shallow pull-plug pits that either are manually pumped or gravity feed into an ~10' deep reception pit. This reception pit pumps the liquid manure into one of the 2 slurrystore tanks on-site.

   The South Slurry Tank has a maximum capacity of 1,081,447 gallons; capacity with 2' freeboard- 1,042,782 gallons.

   The North Slurry Tank has a maximum capacity of 904,363 gallons; capacity with 2' freeboard- 865,698 gallons.

Type of Storage	Total Storage Capacity (Specify Units)
☐ Anaerobic Lagoon	
☐ Covered Lagoon	
☐ Holding Pond	
☒ Above Ground Storage Tank ("Slurrystore")	**2-North=~865,698 gallons South=~1,042,782 gallons**
☐ Below Ground Storage Tank	
☐ Settling Basin	
☐ Roofed Storage Shed	
☐ Concrete Pad	
☐ Impervious Soil Pad	
☒ Underfloor Pits	**3-8' deep pits**
☐ Anaerobic Digester	
☐ Manure Stacks	
☐ Vegetative Filter	
☐ Other _____	
☐ None	

3. Do the storage structures have depth markers or staff gauges? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Are levels of manure in the storage structures recorded and records kept? ☐ YES ☐ NO

5. Do the storage structures have adequate freeboard? ☒ YES ☐ NO

6. Estimated final stage storage structure freeboard **N. Slurry-~17.5' S. Slurry~16'** in. of total depth in

7. Do facility personnel perform routine visual inspections of the storage structures? ☒ YES ☐ NO

8. Are the routine visual inspections documented? ☐ YES ☐ NO

9. Does the system have an outfall or discharge point? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If "YES", please provide a description (overflow pipe, spill way, etc. Include a description the area receiving the discharge).
None

10. Are there any portions of the production area where runoff is not controlled? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If "YES", provide a detailed description of the area(s) of concern:
None

MORTALITIES MANAGEMENT

1. How are mortalities managed? (Composted, buried, burned, rendering service, other)
The mortalities are rendered using Schnowske & Sons Rendering Service.

2. Are mortalities documented and are records kept? ☒ YES ☐ NO

FACILITY WATER SOURCES

1. What type of method is used to provide drinking water for the animals?

   ☐ Overflow waters ☐ Tip Tanks ☒ Nipple waters ☐ Water Bowls ☒ Other **cup**

2. How is the water for animals obtained?

   ☐ Community PWS ☒ On-Site Well ☐ On-Site Impoundment ☐ Other **2 Deep Wells**

3. Is a mist cooling system used? ☐ YES ☒ NO

   How is mist water contained?

   None

DAIRY OPERATION (If No Dairy, skip this section)

1. How many times per day are cows milked? _____

2. Describe how the dairy's non-contact cooling water is contained (Example: it is reused for drinking water for the animals).

   None

3. Describe how the milking parlor is cleaned (hose or flush) and where the process wastewater goes and how it is contained.

   None

4. Describe how the tank(s) are washed and where the process wastewater goes and how it is contained.

   None

5. Describe where process wastewater from the plate cooler goes and how it is contained.

   None

BEDDING (If No Bedding, skip this section)

1. Describe what type of bedding is used for the animals.

   None

2. Describe how bedding is collected and how often.

   None

3. What is done with the used bedding? ☐ Reused ☐ Land Applied

MANURE COLLECTION

1. How is manure collected?

☒ Under Floor Pit
☐ Scraped: ☐ Automatic ☐ Manual
☐ Flush
☐ Solids Separator
☒ Other: **Gravity flow to collection tank then pumped into one of the 2 Slurrystore Tanks.**

2. If manure collection system uses either clean or reused water to flush, describe where this water goes and how it is contained.

None

FEED STORAGE CONTAINMENT

1. Describe how feed (silage, hay, etc) is contained.

☒ Bulk Bins
☐ Silage Pit
☐ Ag Bags
☐ Hay: ☐ Barn ☐ Outdoor
☐ Other: _____

2. Describe how feed (silage, hay, etc) runoff is contained.

☒ Not Applicable – Feed totally enclosed
☐ Other: _____
☐ None

RECEIVING SURFACE WATERS

1. Provide a description of the flow path from the facility to the nearest named surface water.

The facility is located on fairly level land, but if runoff did occur from the facility the runoff would drain into an unnamed tributary to Walnut Creek, which is tributary to the Spoon River, which is tributary to the Illinois River. (Stream Code: unnamed tributary to DJK).

2. What is the name of the receiving stream?

Unnamed tributary into Walnut Creek.

3. Status of the named surface water: ☐ Intermittent ☒ Perennial

4. Are any unnatural bottom deposits observed in the receiving stream: ☐ YES ☐ NO

If "YES", provide a description of the deposits: **Stream was not observed.**

DISCHARGES		
1. Have there been any documented discharges of livestock waste to surface water ***in the past year***? If "NO" proceed to question 2.	☐ YES	☒ NO
a. If "YES", specify the date(s). _____		
b. What was the reason for the discharge?		
c. Was the discharge the result of a 25 year-24 hour rainfall event?	☐ YES	☐ NO
d. What was the precipitation amount? *(if applicable)*		
e. Was IEMA notified of the discharge?	☐ YES	☐ NO
f. Has the facility taken corrective action to remedy the situation which caused the discharge(s)?	☐ YES	☐ NO
If "YES", describe actions taken: **None**		
2. Is the facility currently discharging livestock waste from the production area? If "NO" proceed to next section.	☐ YES	☒ NO
a. Was the discharge the result of a 25 year-24 hour rainfall event?	☐ YES	☐ NO
b. What was the precipitation amount? *(if applicable)*		
c. What is the reason for the discharge?		
d. Were water quality samples taken?	☐ YES	☐ NO
e. If "YES", how many? _____		
f. What parameter(s) tested? ☐ pH ☐ Ammonia ☐ Nitrate ☐ Nitrite ☐ Phosphorus ☐ BOD_5 ☐ Total Susp Solids ☐ Fecal ☐ Diss O_2 ☐ Other _____		

BIOSECURITY – Inspection Activities			
1. Were biosecurity measures discussed with the facility prior to inspection?		☐ YES	☒ NO
2. Has there been 24-hours downtime between inspections for all IEPA personnel present?		☒ YES	☐ NO
3. Was the order of inspection conducted from high risk to low risk?	☒ N/A	☐ YES	☐ NO
4. Did all personnel stay outside livestock management and livestock waste handling facilities as defined in 35 IAC 501.285 and 35 IAC 501.300? If "YES" skip to question 7.		☐ YES	☒ NO
BIOSECURITY – Personal Protection Equipment			
5. Was sanitary footwear donned prior to entering the livestock management/waste handling facility(s)?	☐ N/A Did not Enter	☒ YES	☐ NO
6. Were disposable coveralls donned prior to entering the livestock management/waste handling facility(s)?	☐ N/A Did not Enter	☐ YES	☒ NO
7. Was sanitary footwear used during the inspection?		☒ YES	☐ NO
8. Was disposable sanitary outerwear disposed at the facility?		☒ YES	☐ NO

BIOSECURITY – Vehicle			
9. Was the vehicle parking location discussed with the facility prior to inspection?		☒ YES	☐ NO
10. Was the vehicle washed since the inspection prior to current? If "YES" skip to question 12.		☐ YES	☒ NO
11. Was the vehicle parked >300-feet from the livestock management/waste handling facility? Explain where vehicle was parked: **The vehicle had not been on any other livestock facilities in a long time. The vehicle location was discussed with the owner of the facility. The vehicle was left at the office area for the facility.**	☐ N/A	☐ YES	☒ NO
12. Was IEPA vehicle used on site?		☐ YES	☒ NO
13. Was facility vehicle used on site?		☐ YES	☒ NO
BIOSECURITY – Inspection Equipment			
14. Was all equipment wiped down with anti-bacterial wipes?		☐ YES	☒ NO
15. Was sample cooler kept inside vehicle during inspection? If "YES" skip question 16.		☒ YES	☐ NO
16. Was sample cooler wiped down with antibacterial wipes before placing back into vehicle?	☐ N/A	☐ YES	☐ NO

OTHER COMMENTS/NOTES

New pens and paper were used during the inspection.

Please reference Inspection Report dated May 2, 2012.

Check all attachments: ☒ Narrative ☒ Photos ☒ Site Plan ☐ Sample Results

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE	**REPORT DATE**
Jon M Ter	**May 2, 2012**

Cc: BOW/DWPC/RU

Attachments:_____

IEPA - BOW - *Peoria*

Inspection Report

Subject: Knox County (Altona) — Pork Hill Farm CAFO Inspection

To: DWPC/FOS & RU

From: Star M. Fowler — DWPC-FOS, Peoria Region

Date: May 2, 2012

On May 2, 2012 at 11:40 AM Eric Ackerman and I visited Pork Hill Farm to inspect the ~5,850 head finishing operation. Pete Main, who operates the facility Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) accompanied us during our inspection. A plan view, a drawing of the site, and digital photographs of the area are attached to this report. Weather conditions for the day were cloudy and rainy to sunny and the temperature was approximately 65°F. The following paragraphs provide further details of the field visit that compliment the CAFO Checklist.

Location:
This facility is located approximately 1 mile northeast of Altona, Illinois as shown in Figure 1. The legal description is NW ¼, Section 10, T13N-R3E, (Walnut Grove Township) in Knox County. This swine facility is located on fairly level land, but if runoff did occur from the facility the runoff would drain into an unnamed tributary to Walnut Creek, which is tributary to the Spoon River, which is tributary to the Illinois River. (Stream Code: unnamed tributary to DJK).

Overview:
Gary Main owns this facility, Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) Pete and Steve operate the facility. They own approximately 331 Acres of cropland in close proximity to the facility; this land is used for some of the facility's manure land application. Steve Main is the Illinois Certified Livestock Manager for the facility.

On-Site Personnel:
This site is operated by Pete and Steve Main. There are also two full-time employees who help to manage the site. Ryan (aka: Blue) Carlson is the main manager and he has one person who assists him. Contact information for the facility and the personnel in charge are below:

Pork Hill Farm
2882 Knox Road 1525 E.
Altona, IL 61414

Operators:
Pete Main Phone: Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)
Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)

Manager:
Ryan (aka: Blue) Carlson Phone: Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)

Site Description:
The facility was previously a 450-sow farrow-to-finish operation. Recently the operation has been changed to an approximately 5,850 head wean-to-finish facility. The piglets are usually relieved at approximately 21 days old. The owners are part of a shared ownership with 6-7 individuals for a sow facility. This sow facility supplies the site with piglets regularly. When the hogs reach finishing weight they are sent to Farmland Foods in Monmouth or Tyson Fresh Meats in Tuscola depending on price.

Bio-Security:
A state issued vehicle was used as transportation to the facility. Pete Main showed us where the designated parking area was and the state vehicle was left at the parking area. The required 24-Hour downtime between inspections of the same species was observed. Ponchos and protective booties were worn during the inspection. All other biosecurity measures were waived.

The facility did report that the Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) virus was at the facility due to the arrival of newly weaned piglets that were PRRS positive. Mr. Main was not concerned with the virus being present. He explained that there might be a higher mortality rate, but the hogs will still be able to be finished.

On-Site Water Source:
Water for the facility is obtained through 2 deep wells on-site. The animals are watered using nipple waters.

Cooling System:
This site does not have the need to use any water cooling cell systems. The buildings remain cool using an open design and curtains.

Total Confinement Buildings:
This facility has 8 total confinement buildings on site that are currently being used. During the inspection these buildings were all approximately operating at maximum capacity. Below is a summary of the buildings with estimated dimensions and capacities. Please see Figure 2 for locations on site.

Building Name	Estimated Capacity		Estimated Dimensions *	Estimated Pit Depth
West Nursery	900	<55 lbs	100' X 50'	2-3 ft pull-plug
East Nursery	900	<55 lbs	60' X 60'	2-3 ft pull-plug
Old Farrowing/Gestation	500	>55 lbs	160' X 44'	3 ft. pull-plug
2-1	450	>55 lbs	40' X 200'	8 ft. deep X 10' Wide
2-2	450	>55 lbs	40' X 200'	8 ft. deep X 10' Wide
3-1	750	>55 lbs	300' X 30'	8 ft.
3-2	900	>55 lbs	280' X 40'	3 ft. pull-plug
3-3	1,000	>55 lbs	320' X 36'	3 ft. pull-plug

*=Building dimensions estimated based on aerial photograph.

Buildings 2-1 & 2-2 are Nebraska style buildings with one partial 8 feet deep total pit below them. These partial pits are approximately 10' wide and follow the length of the building. Building 3-1 has an 8' deep pit. The Old Farrowing/Gestation Building has a shallow pit that is manually emptied. The other 4 total confinement buildings are shallow pull-plug pits that

gravity feed into an approximately 10' deep reception pit (pump station). Below see the description of the manure collection system.

Manure Collection System:
Most of the buildings at this facility are connected to a manure collection system that uses a pull-plug system with gravity flow to drain the liquid manure from the total confinement buildings through an 8 inch sewer inch into the reception pit. The reception pit then pumps the liquid manure up into one of the two Slurrystore Tanks on-site.

The East and West Nursery Buildings, Building 3-2, and Building 3-3 are all shallow pit buildings with pull-plug systems that enter the sewer line directly. Building 2-1 has the manure drained into the abandoned building to the southwest where the liquid manure then enters the sewer line. The Old Farrowing/Gestation Building has a shallow pit that is manual transferred through a hose line to the reception pit or directly into a slurry tank. Building 2-2, and 3-1 also have the manure manually pumped from the buildings into the abandoned building, the reception pit, or directly into a slurry tank.

Below are further details of the manure collection system. For a visual of the system please see Figure 2.

Manhole With Containment:
Before the reception pit is a manhole connected with the sewer line that had previously caused liquid manure to be released. During the inspection this approximately 24 inch diameter manhole had a containment tank installed around it. This containment tank extended approximately 2 feet above grade. See Photographs #8-9. There were some manure solids observed inside the containment area, but there was nothing observed that had been released from this containment area.

Abandoned Feedlot:
The abandoned feedlot drains all the storm water received to the east towards the reception pit. In an attempt to limit the amount of storm water entering the reception pit a short barrier was installed between the feedlot and the reception pit, see Photograph #5. There were still some areas where the storm water drains from the feedlot into the pit, see Photograph #4.

Back Feedlot:
Located to the west of the abandoned feedlot is another smaller feedlot. This small feedlot had a few cattle being kept on it. This small feedlot is not believed to increase the amount of liquid entering the manure collection system for the Slurry Tanks.

Reception Pit (Pump Station):
During the inspection the reception pit (pump station) that collects the liquid manure and discharges the liquid manure into the slurry tanks was observed. The reception pit had approximately 1 foot of freeboard available, see Photograph #4. This reception pit was reported to be approximately 10 feet deep.

The liquid manure is pumped into either of the two slurry tanks over the top of the tanks using a removable flexible hose line. This hose line must be manually connected to the slurry tank that is going to be filled before pumping can begin. This set up does not appear to cause the facility any management problems at this time.

Slurry Tanks:
This site has two above ground slurry tanks to collect manure until land application. The chart below gives a detailed description of each slurry tank:

Slurry Storage Tank	# of Sheets High	Approximate Height of Tank *	Maximum Capacity	Workable Capacity with 2' Freeboard	Estimated Freeboard
North Tank	5	20 ft.	904,363 gal	865,698 gal	17.5 ft.
South Tank	6	24 ft.	1,081,447 gal	1,042,782 gal	16 ft.

*-Assuming 1 sheet of the slurry tank= ~4 feet of height.

During the inspection the North Tank had less than 1 full ring or approximately 2.5 feet of manure, leaving approximately 17.5 feet of freeboard available. The South Tank had approximately 5 inches less than 2 full rings of manure, leaving approximately 16 feet of freeboard. (Assuming 1 sheet of the slurry tank=~4')

Manure Management:
The land application of the liquid manure is contracted out to Alton Irrigation, Co. Land application typically occurs two times a year. The land application is applied using a drag line system with injection. The facility has 331 Acres of land that is owned by the facility. There is another 440 Acres of land that is leased from neighbors for land application. This facility does not have any land application equipment available on-site.

The South Slurry tank had liquid manure removed and land applied this March. Approximately 600,000 gallons of liquid manure were removed.

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan, CNMP:
This site has a CNMP that was created by Mowers Soil Testing Plus around 2006. The CNMP has not been updated to reflect the recent operational changes that have taken place at the site. The facility had just changed the operation from a sow farrow-to-finish operation into a wean-to-finish operation. The rest of the information in the CNMP appeared to be up-to-date.

Mortality Compost Area:
The mortalities are rendered using Schnowske & Sons Rendering Service. The mortalities are left at a designated pick-up location on the north side of the site. Usually the mortalities are picked-up same day.

This report is submitted for your information.

Star M. Fowler

Att: -CAFO Checklist
-Figures 1-2
-Photographs

cc: -Bruce Yurdin, BOW
-Peoria Files
-Pork Hill Farm

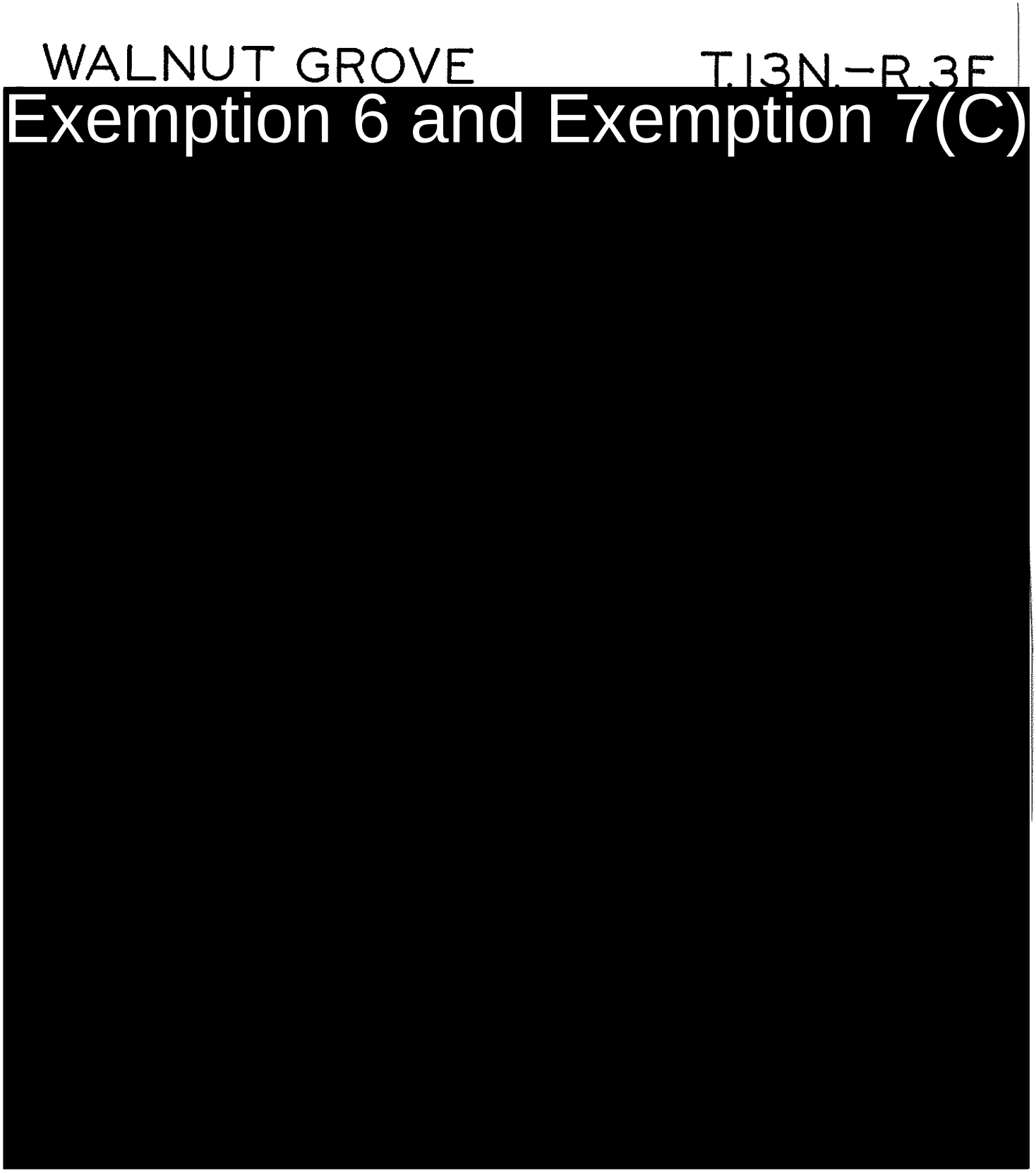


Figure 1. Location Map of Pork Hill Farm near Altona in Knox County on May 2, 2012.

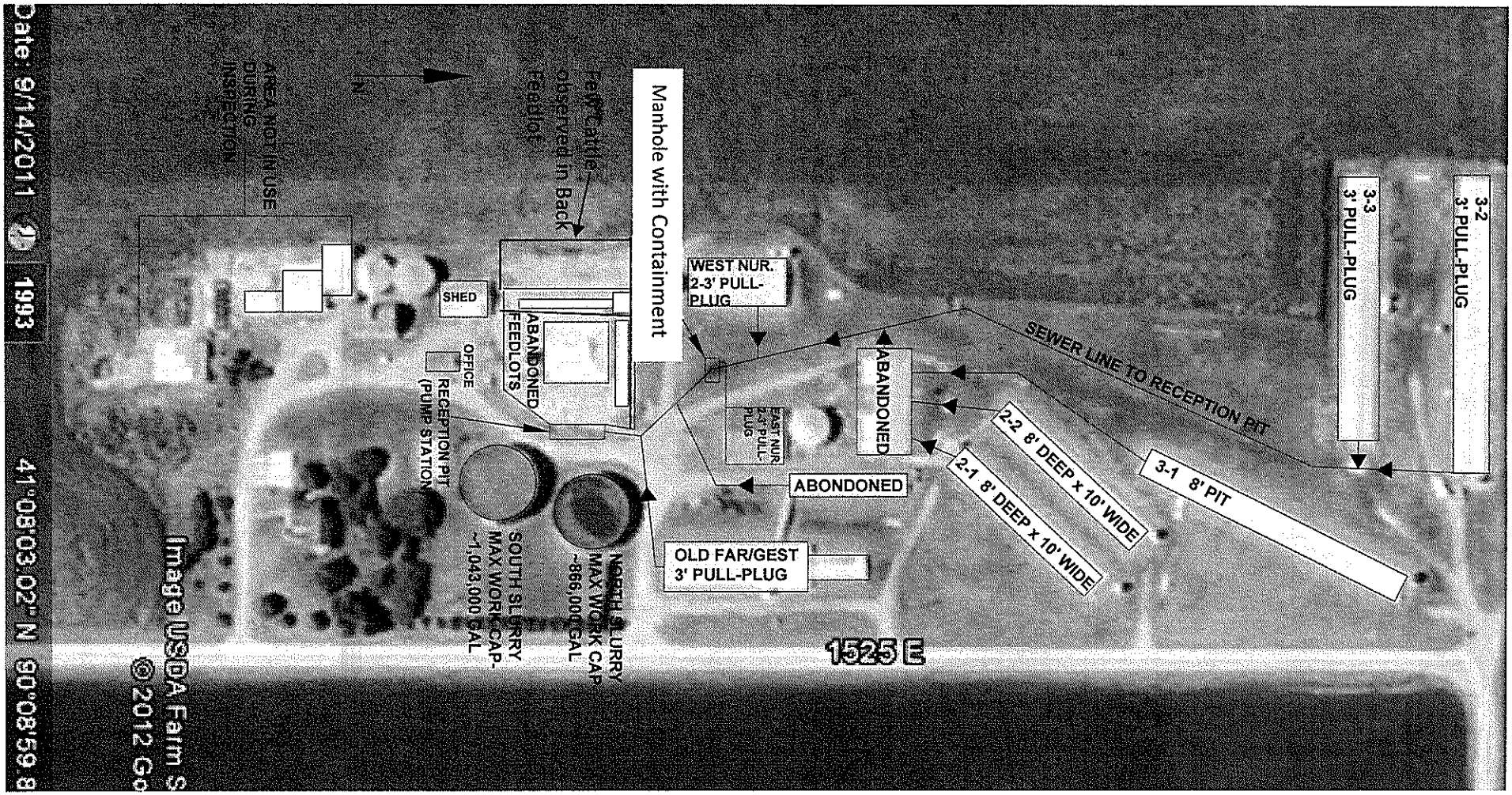
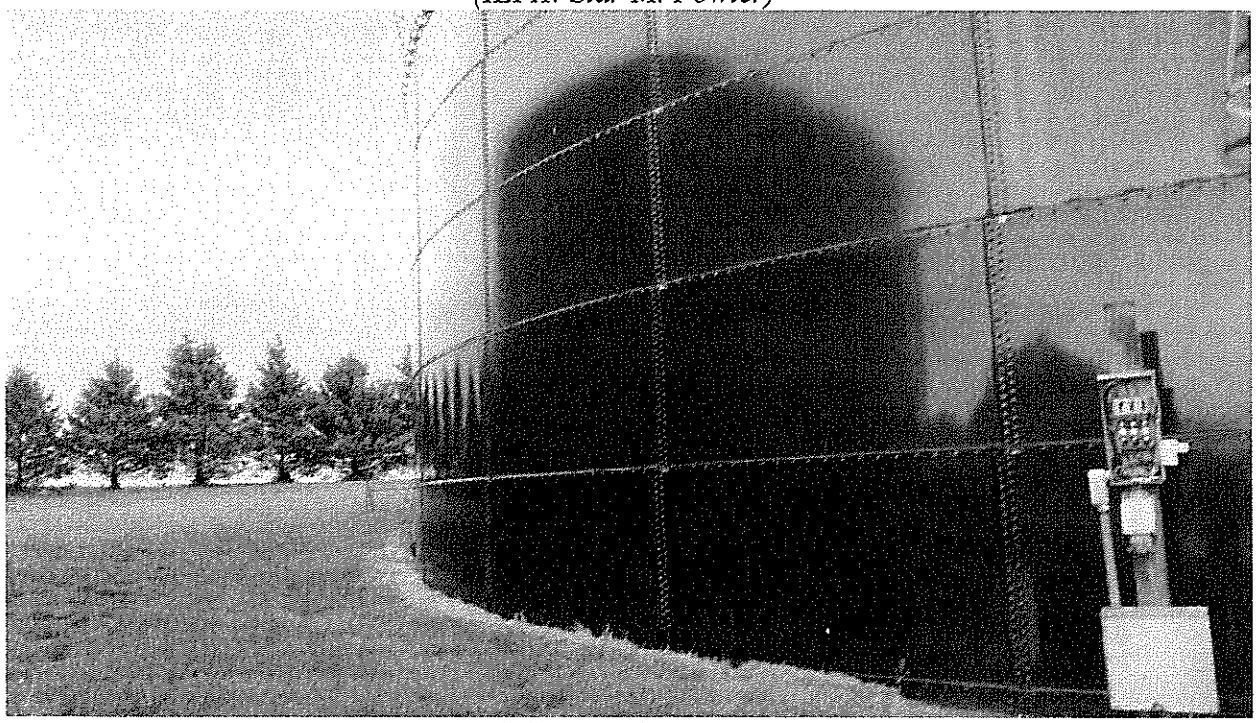
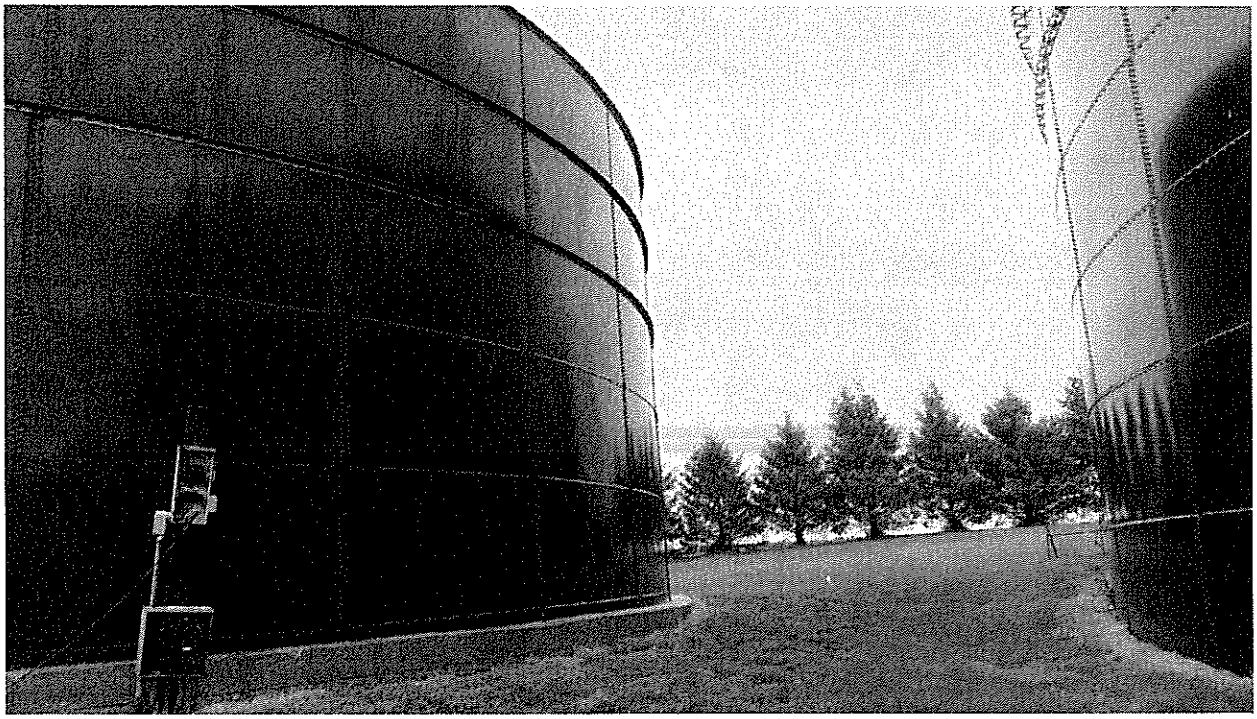


Figure 2. Plan View From Google Earth of Pork Hill Farm located near Altona in Knox County on May 2, 2012.

Pork Hill Farm
Knox County
May 2, 2012
(IEPA: Star M. Fowler)

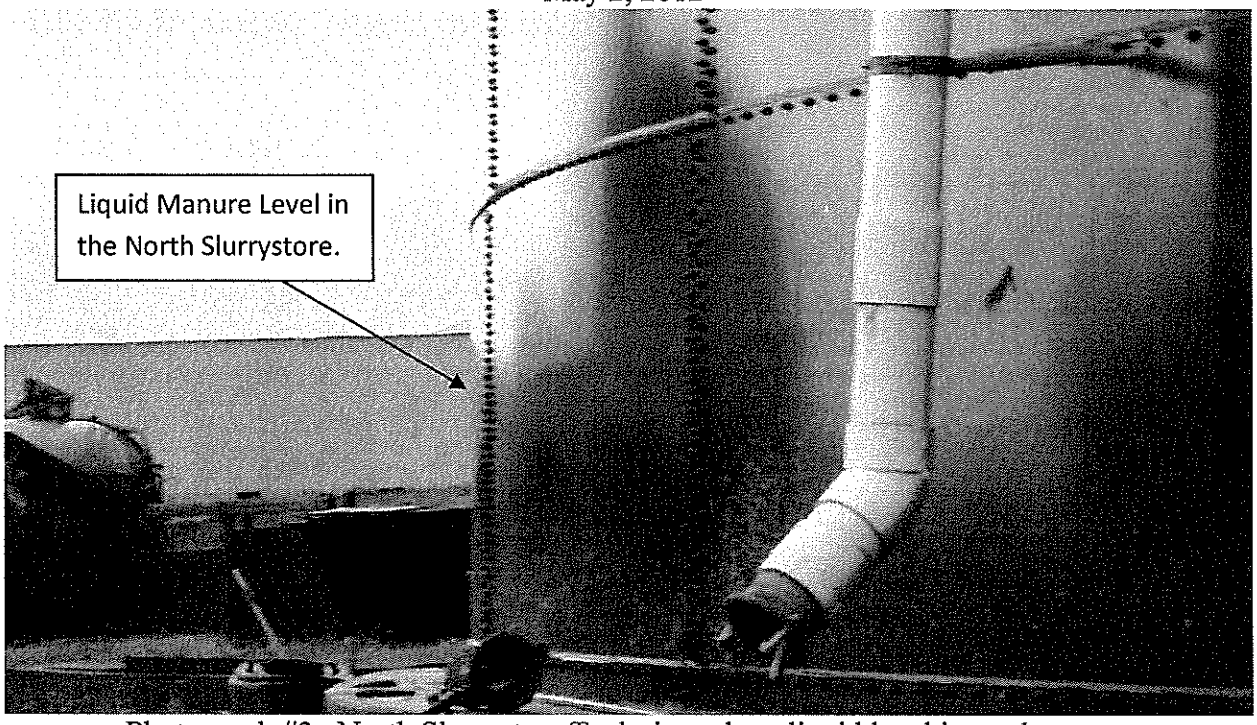


Photograph #1. South Slurrystore Tank.

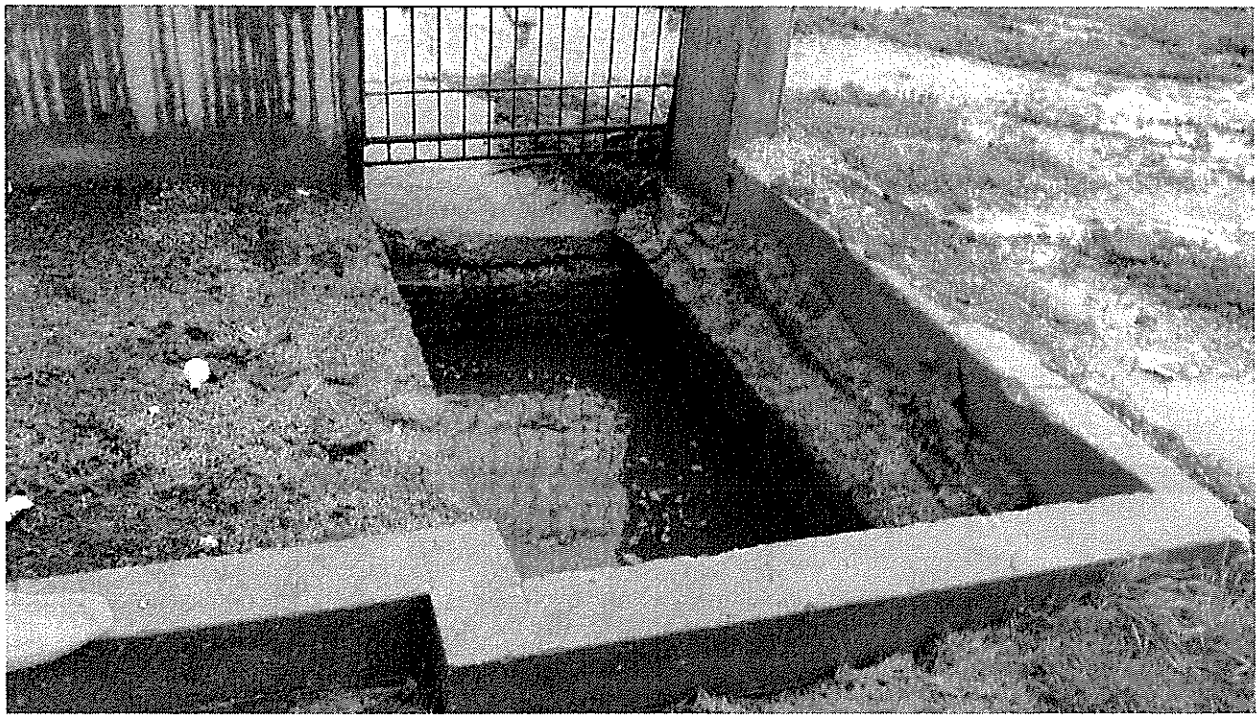


Photograph #2. Both Slurrystore Tanks shown. View is east.

Pork Hill Farm
Knox County
May 2, 2012

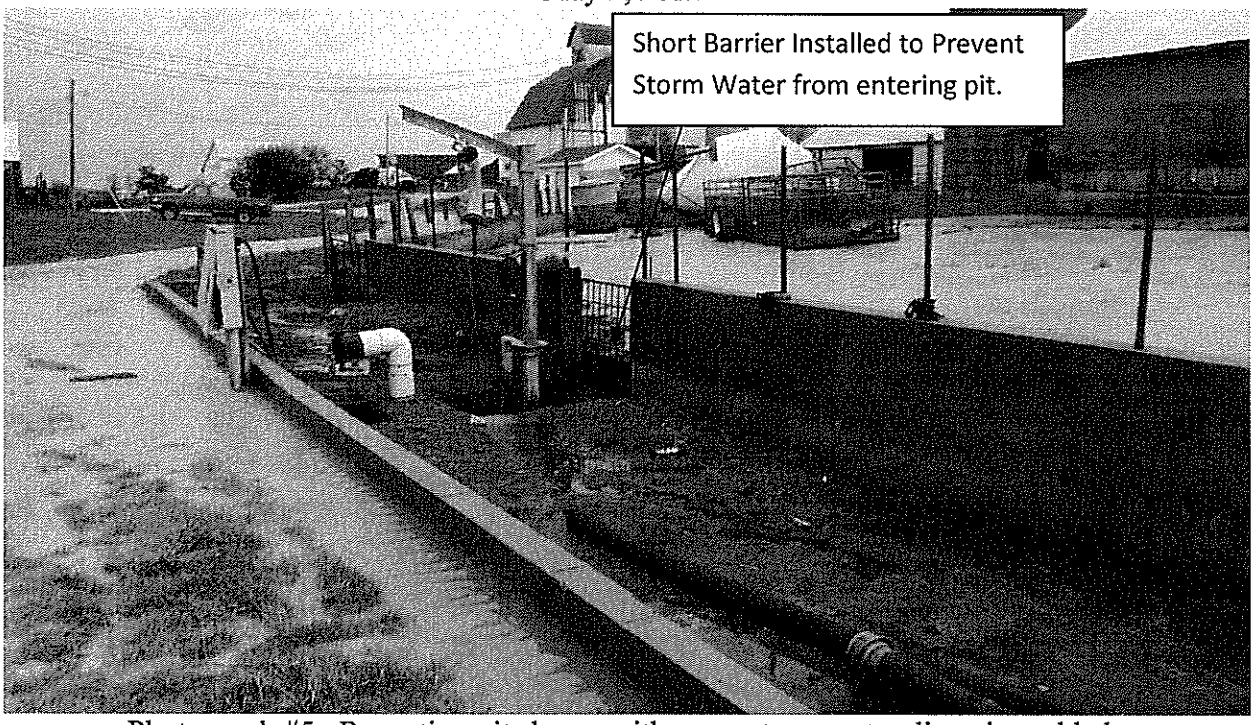


Photograph #3. North Slurrystore Tank ring where liquid level is can be seen.

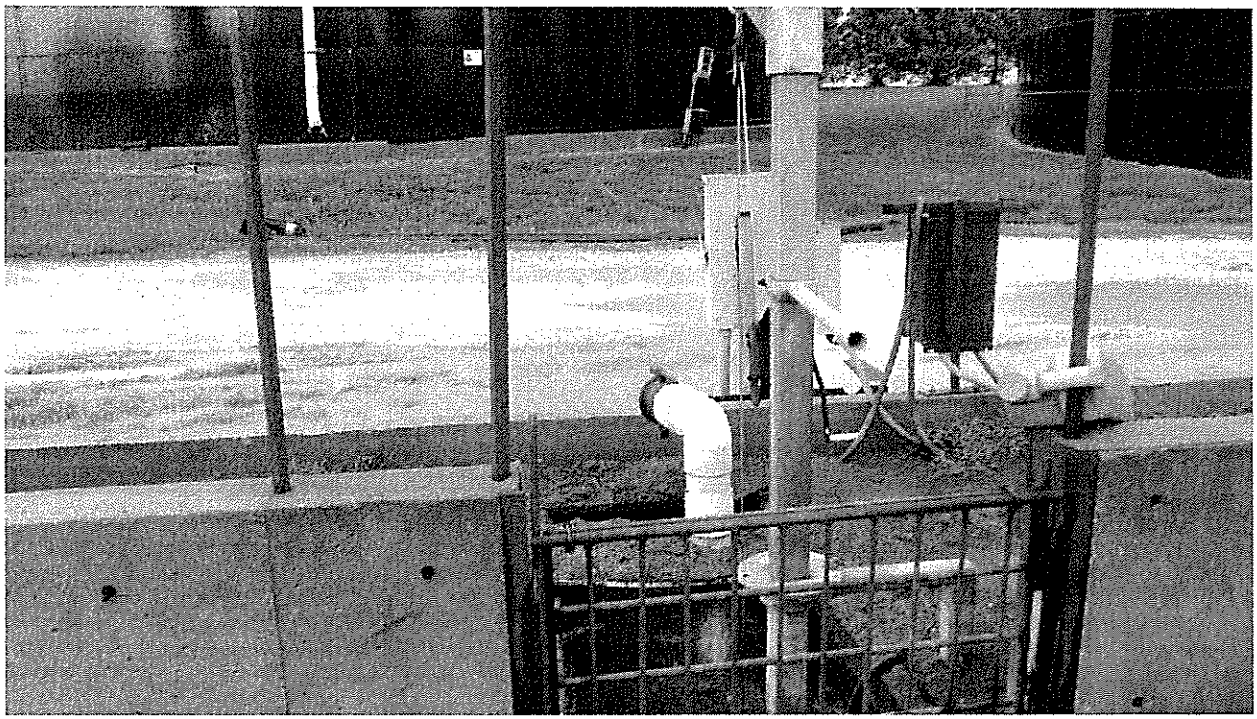


Photograph #4. Reception pit (pump station) shown with approximately 1 foot freeboard.

Pork Hill Farm
Knox County
May 2, 2012



Photograph #5. Reception pit shown with some storm water diversion added.



Photograph #6. Pump for reception pit. Flexible hose in background used to connect pump to the slurry tank before pumping begins.

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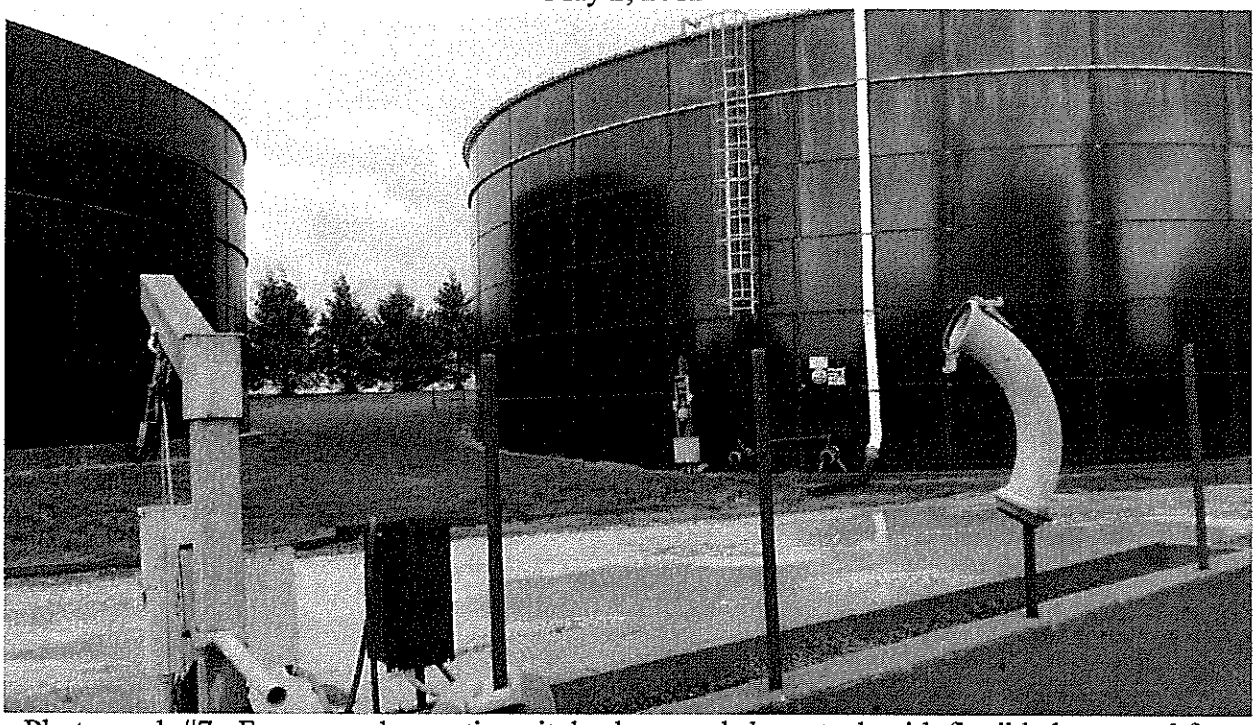
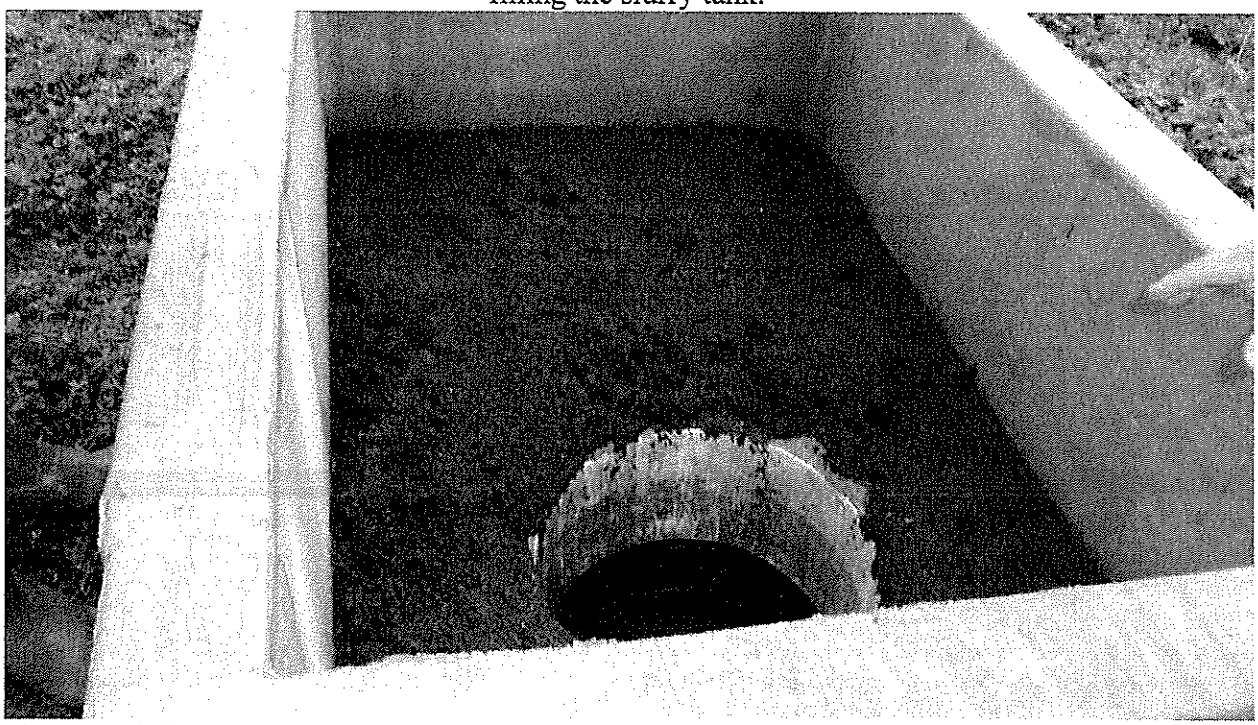


Photograph #7. Foreground reception pit, back ground slurry tank with flexible hose used for filling the slurry tank.



Photograph #8. Manhole with containment. Solids collecting in containment not being released.

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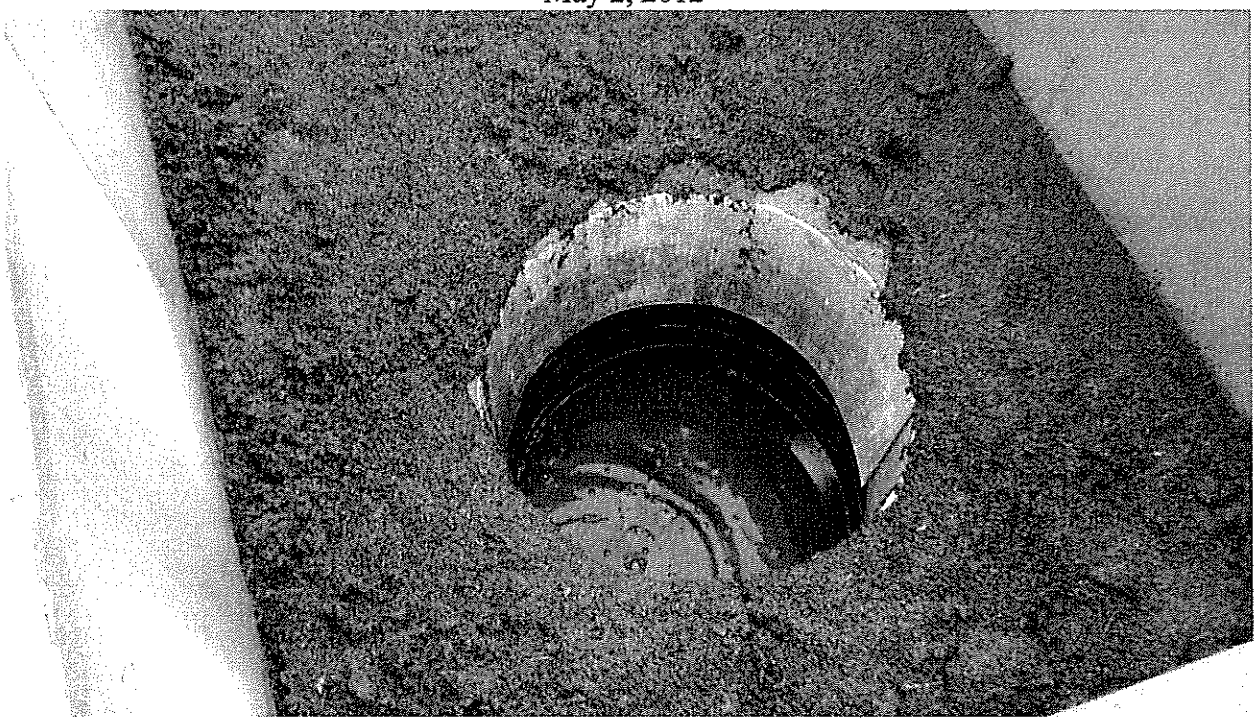
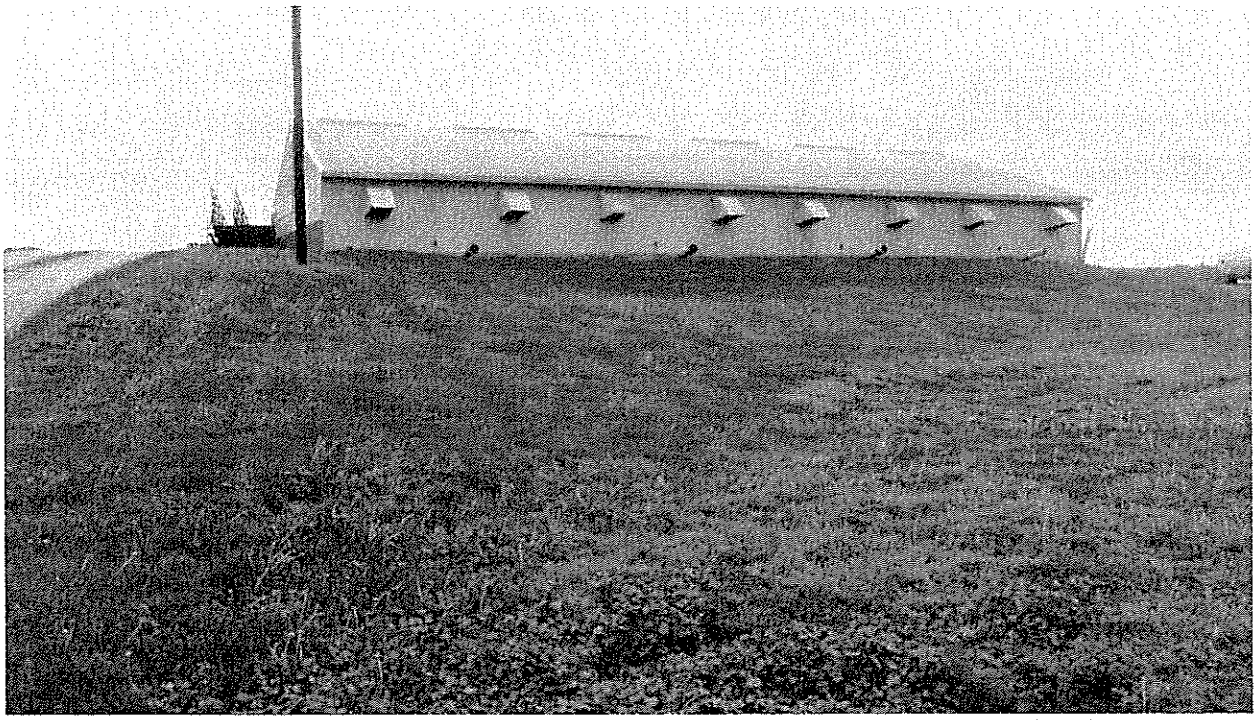


Photograph #9. Manhole with containment, liquid level observed.



Photograph #10. West Nursery from the manhole with the containment. View is west.

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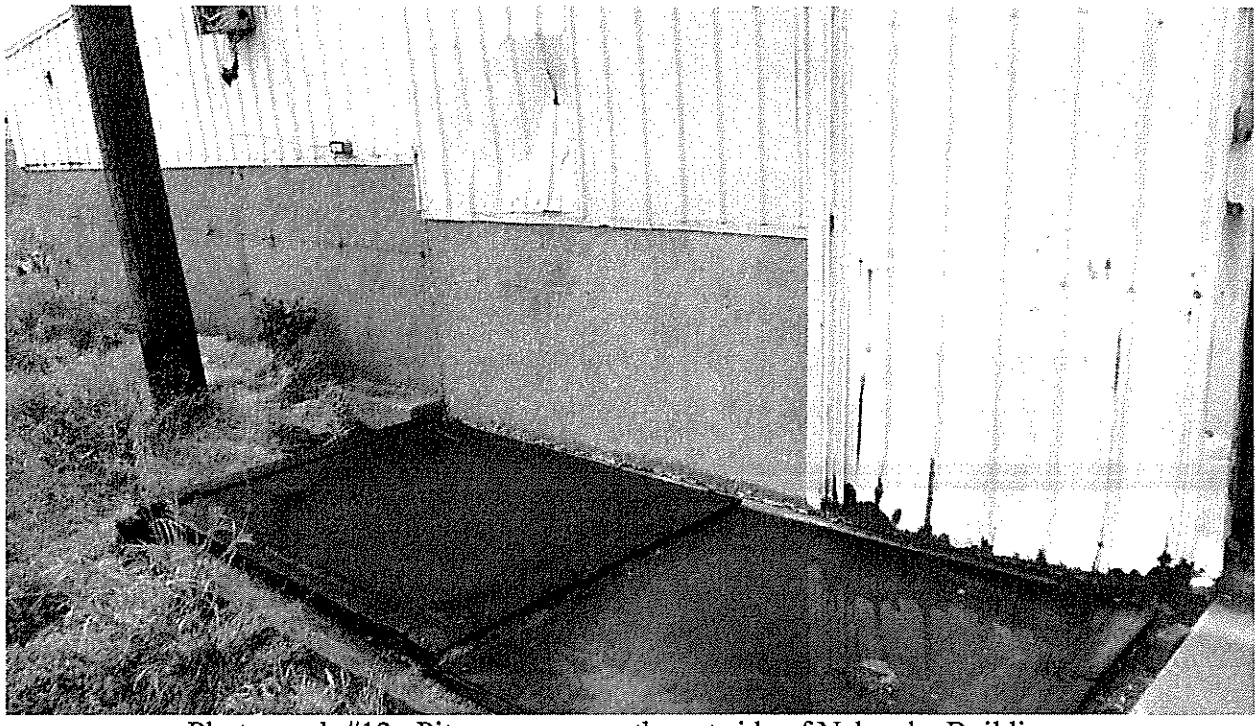
Photograph #11. Sewer line shown with clean-out in distance. View is north.



Photograph #12. Pit access on southwest side of Nebraska Building.